

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549



ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2007 AND ENDING December 31, 2007
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Lam Securities Investments, Inc.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

2099 Lake Street

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM I.D. NO.

San Francisco California 94104
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Dick Lam 415-398-6181

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Breard & Associates Inc., Certified Public Accountants

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

9221 Corbin Avenue Suite 170 Northridge CA 91324
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

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JD
3/14/08

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Dick Lam, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Lam Securities Investments, Inc., as of December 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

State of CALIFORNIA
County of SAN FRANCISCO
Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this 5TH day of FEB, 2008
Frank Leung
Notary Public

[Signature]
Signature
CEO
Title



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing Page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss)
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in Cash Flows
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- ☒ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Lam Securities Investments, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as of December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 7 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations that raise doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 7. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
February 25, 2008

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Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
December 31, 2007

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,909
Receivable from brokers	5,084
Marketable securities, at market	97,676
Deposits with clearing firms	55,100
Furniture, equipment & leaseholds, net	<u>60,864</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 239,633</u>

Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 2,625
Payroll tax payable	<u>138</u>
Total liabilities	2,763

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 10,000 shares authorized, 5,555 issued and outstanding	295,296
Additional paid-in capital	295,837
Accumulated deficit	<u>(354,263)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>236,870</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 239,633</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Statement of Operations
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Revenues

Commissions income	\$ 19,747
Management and underwriting fees	11,866
Interest and dividend income	1,723
Net dealer inventory and investment gains (losses)	(8,780)
Other income	<u>35,000</u>
Total revenues	59,556

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	17,732
Commissions, trading fees and floor brokerage	7,431
Communications	2,523
Taxes, other than income taxes	1,779
Other operating expenses	<u>45,849</u>
Total expenses	<u>75,314</u>

Net income (loss) before income tax provision (15,758)

Income tax provision 800

Net income (loss) **\$ (16,558)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid - In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	\$ 295,296	\$ 267,037	\$ (337,705)	\$ 224,628
Additional paid-in-capital	—	28,800	—	28,800
Net income (loss)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(16,558)</u>	<u>(16,558)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2007	<u>\$ 295,296</u>	<u>\$ 295,837</u>	<u>\$ (354,263)</u>	<u>\$ 236,870</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income (loss)		\$ (16,558)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation	\$ 2,124	
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivable from brokers	(3,365)	
Marketable securities, at market	7,193	
Deposits with clearing firms	11	
(Decrease) increase in:		
Accounts payable	1,337	
Payroll tax payable	<u>(118)</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>7,182</u>

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities (9,376)

Cash flows from investing activities: -

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from additional paid-in capital	<u>28,800</u>	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>28,800</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,424
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>1,485</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u><u>\$ 20,909</u></u>

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$ -
Income taxes	\$ 800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the "Company") is a California corporation incorporated on November 17, 1994 and began operations on January 1, 1995. The Company operates as a registered broker/dealer in securities under the provision of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another broker/dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company also includes money market accounts as cash equivalents.

Receivable from brokers are stated at face value with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Marketable securities are valued at market value. Mark to market accounting is used for purposes of determining unrealized gain/loss on security positions in proprietary trading and investment accounts. The securities are sold on a first in first out basis; however, certain securities are inventoried on a specific identification basis.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis, except for proprietary transactions, commission revenues and the related expenses which are recorded on a trade date basis.

Furniture, equipment and leaseholds are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized. Furniture, equipment and leaseholds are depreciated over their estimated useful lives ranging from five (5) to thirty-nine (39) years by the straight-line method.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 1: GENERAL & SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(Continued)

The Company, with the consent of its Stockholder, has elected to be an S Corporation and, accordingly, has its income taxed under Sections 1361-1379 of the Internal Revenue Code. Subchapter S of the Code provides that the Stockholder, rather than the Company, is subject to tax on the Company's taxable income. Therefore, no provision or liability for Federal Income Taxes is included in these financial statements. The State of California has similar regulations, although there exists a provision for a minimum Franchise Tax and a tax rate of 1.5% over the minimum Franchise Fee of \$800.

The Company has elected to report the statement of changes in stockholder's equity without disclosing the accumulated adjustment account and other equity accounts pertinent to an S Corporation. There is no financial impact to these financial statements.

Note 2: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AT MARKET

Marketable securities consist of corporate stocks and mutual funds with the fair market value of \$97,676. The accounting for the mark-to-market on the proprietary trading is included in income as unrealized losses of \$3,800 and realized losses of \$4,980.

Note 3: DEPOSITS WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has deposited \$30,000 with Southwest Securities, Inc. and \$25,000 with Emmett Larkin Company as security for its transactions with them. Interest is paid monthly on the deposit at the average overnight repurchase agreement rate. The balances at December 31, 2007 include interest earned for a deposit total of \$30,100 and \$25,000, respectively.

Note 4: FURNITURE, EQUIPMENT & LEASEHOLDS, NET

Furniture, equipment & leaseholds are recorded at cost.

		<u>Depreciable Life Years</u>
Automobile	\$ 34,658	5
Furniture & equipment	53,014	5-7
Leasehold improvements	<u>63,398</u>	39
	151,070	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(90,206)</u>	
Furniture, equipment & leaseholds, net	<u><u>\$ 60,864</u></u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2007, was \$ 2,124.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 5: OTHER INCOME

During the year ended December 31, 2007, every broker/dealer in good standing received a \$35,000 rebate from FINRA. This rebate is included in other income on the Company's Statement of Operations.

Note 6: INCOME TAXES

As discussed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Note 1), the Company has elected the S Corporate tax status, therefore no federal income tax provision is provided. The tax provision provided is the California franchise tax minimum of \$800.

Note 7: GOING CONCERN

The Company had very little activity for the year ended December 31, 2007. This inactivity has resulted in substantial operating losses which bring into question the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. To provide needed liquidity, the shareholder will continue to capitalize the Company to fund its continuing operations.

Note 8: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker/dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments

In February 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 155 ("SFAS 155"), "Accounting for Certain Hybrid Financial Instruments, an amendment of FASB statements No. 133 and 140." The statement allows financial instruments that have embedded derivatives to be accounted for as a whole (eliminating the need to bifurcate the derivative from its host) as long as the entire instrument is valued on a fair value basis. SFAS 155 also resolves and clarifies other specific issues contained in SFAS 133 and 140. The statement is effective for all financial instruments acquired or issued after the beginning of an entity's first fiscal year that begins after December 15, 2006. The adoption of SFAS 155 has not had a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes

In June 2006 the FASB issued Financial Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48"), "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109." which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. FIN 48 requires that the Company recognize in its financial statements the impact of a tax position if it is more likely than not that such position will be sustained on audit based on its technical merits. This interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure and transition. The effective date of the provisions of FIN 48 for all nonpublic companies has been postponed to fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements

Fair Value Measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 ("SFAS 157"), "Fair Value Measurements". The statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies under other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, the Board having previously concluded in those pronouncements that fair value is a relevant measurement attribute. Accordingly, this Statement does not require any new fair value measurements. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect the pronouncement will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Retirement Plans

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 158, "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans—an amendment of FASB Statements Nos. 87, 106, and 132(R)" ("SFAS 158"). SFAS 158 requires companies to recognize on a prospective basis the funded status of their defined benefit pension and postretirement plans as an asset or liability and to recognize changes in that funded status in the year in which the changes occur as a component of other comprehensive income, net of tax. The effective date of the pronouncement is a function of whether the Company's equity securities are traded publicly. If the entity has publicly traded securities, the effective date is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2006. Entities without publicly traded securities must adopt the standard for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2007. Adoption of the new standard has not had a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2007

Note 9: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

Fair Value Option

In February 2007, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 159 ("SFAS 159"), "Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities-including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115". SFAS 159 is expected to expand the use of fair value accounting but does not affect existing standards which require certain assets or liabilities to be carried at fair value. The objective of this pronouncement is to improve financial reporting by providing companies with the opportunity to mitigate volatility in reported earnings caused by measuring related assets and liabilities differently without having to apply complex hedge accounting provisions. Under SFAS 159, a company may choose at specified election dates, to measure eligible items at fair value and report unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected in earnings at each subsequent reporting date. SFAS 159 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this statement, but does not expect that it will have a material impact upon the Company's financial statements.

Note 10: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on December 31, 2007, the Company had net capital of \$164,531 which was \$64,531 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$2,763) to net capital was 0.02 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed for a broker/dealer.

Note 11: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is \$8,181 difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule		\$ 156,350
Adjustments:		
Accumulated deficit	\$ 2,882	
Non-allowable assets	2,123	
Haircuts & undue concentration	<u>3,176</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>8,181</u>
Net capital per audited statements		<u>\$ 164,531</u>

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of December 31, 2007

Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity

Common stock	\$ 295,296	
Additional paid-in capital	295,837	
Accumulated deficit	<u>(354,263)</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 236,870

Less: Non-allowable assets

Furniture, equipment & leaseholds, net	<u>(60,864)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets		<u>(60,864)</u>

Net capital before haircuts 176,006

Less: Adjustments to net capital

Haircuts on securities	(6,981)	
Haircuts on mutual funds	(3,579)	
Undue concentration	<u>(915)</u>	
Total adjustments to net capital		<u>(11,475)</u>

Net capital 164,531

Computation of net capital requirements

Minimum net capital requirements

6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 184	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 100,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>(100,000)</u>

Excess net capital \$ 64,531

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital 0.02: 1

There was a \$8,181 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated December 31, 2007. See Note 11.

See independent auditor's report.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2007

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
As of December 31, 2007

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Lam Securities Investments, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report.

Lam Securities Investments, Inc.
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Public Accountants

Board of Directors
Lam Securities Investments, Inc.:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Lam Securities Investments, Inc. (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Industry, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Northridge, California
February 25, 2008